Issuance Date: April 28, 2005
Effective Date: June 1, 2005
Expiration Date: April 27, 2010

NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM
WASTE DISCHARGE PERMIT AND RECLAIMED WATER PERMIT
No. WA-0021148

STATE OF WASHINGTON
DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY
Eastern Regional Office

In compliance with the provisions of the
State of Washington Reclaimed Water Act, Chapter 90.46 Revised Code of Washington
and the
Water Pollution Control Law Chapter 90.48 Revised Code of Washington, as amended,
and
The Federal Water Pollution Control Act
(The Clean Water Act)
Title 33 United States Code, Section 1251 et seq.
authorizes

City of Medical Lake
P.O. Box 369
Medical Lake, WA 99022

Contributing Jurisdiction

Lakeland Village and Eastern State Hospital
Department of Social and Health Services
Consolidated Support Services
P.O. Box 500, B32-26
Medical Lake, WA 99022

to discharge wastewater in accordance with the special and general conditions which follow.

Plant Location: East 207 Ellen Avenue, Medical Lake, WA 99022 Water Body I.D. No.: Outfall #1 - WA-54-2000 (Deep Creek); Use Area #1 - WA-43-9160 (West Medical Lake)	Receiving Water: Outfall #1 - Intermittent Tributary to Deep Creek; Use Area #1 - West Medical Lake; Use Area #2 - City Reclaimed Water System
Plant Type: Activated Sludge, coagulation and filtration	Discharge Location: Outfall #1 - Latitude: 47o 35' 10" N Longitude: 117o 41' 05" W; Use Area #2 - Latitude: 47o 34' 00" N Longitude: 117o 42' 09" W

James M. Bellatty
Water Quality Section Manager
Eastern Regional Office
Washington State Department of Ecology

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SUMMARY OF PERMIT REPORT SUBMITTALS

Refer to the Special and General Conditions of this permit for additional submittal requirements.

Permit Section	Submittal	Frequency	First Submittal Date
S3.A.	Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR)	Monthly	July 15, 2005
S3.F.3.	Monthly Summary of Operating Records	Monthly with DMR	
S3.F.5.	Cross Connection Control Report	Annual	
S4.C.	Wasteload Assessment	1/year	March 15, 2006
S5.G.	O&M Manual Review Letter	1/permit cycle	March 15, 2006
S7.D.	Industrial User Survey	1/permit cycle	September 30, 2005
S7.E.	Local Sewer Use Ordinance	1/permit cycle	September 30, 2005
S8.B	Acute Toxicity Testing	2/2006; 2/2009 (winter and summer)	October 1, 2009
S9.B	Chronic Toxicity Testing	2/2006; 2/2009 (winter and summer)	October 1, 2009
S10.B.	Water Reuse Plan	1/permit cycle Update as needed	
S10.F.	Service and Use Area Agreement	As needed	
S10.G.	Reclaimed Water Ordinance	As needed	
G8.	Application for permit renewal	1/permit cycle	October 27, 2009

DMRs and Reclaimed Water Reports shall be submitted to the following addresses:

1. Department of Ecology, Permit Coordinator, Eastern Regional Office, 4601 North Monroe, Spokane, WA 99205

2. Department of Health, Water Reclamation and Reuse Program, Division of Drinking Water, 1500 West 4th Avenue, Spokane WA 99204

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

S1. WATER QUALITY LIMITATIONS

A. Effluent Limitations – Outfall #1 - Tributary to Deep Creek

All discharges and activities authorized by this permit shall be consistent with the terms and conditions of this permit. The discharge of any of the following pollutants more frequently than, or at a concentration in excess of, that authorized by this permit shall constitute a violation of the terms and conditions of this permit.

Beginning on the issuance date of this permit and lasting through the expiration date the Permittee is authorized to discharge municipal wastewater at the permitted location subject to the following limitations:

Outfall # 1 : Tributary to Deep Creek		
April 1st through November 30th		
Parameter	**Average Monthly** [a]	**Average Weekly** [a]
BOD_5 [b]	15 mg/L	23 mg/L
TSS [b]	15 mg/L	23 mg/L
Fecal Coliform Bacteria	50 CFU/100 mL [d][e]	100 CFU/100 mL [d][e]
Dissolved Oxygen	Daily minimum not less than 6.0 mg/L	
pH	Daily minimum is equal to or greater than 6.0 and the daily maximum is less than or equal to 7.75.	
Flow	Minimum daily discharge to not less than 0.1 MGD	
Total Nitrogen, as N	Seasonal average during discharge shall not exceed 10 mg/L [g]	
Total Phosphorus, as P	Minimum monthly average 85% removal [h]	
Parameter	**Average Monthly**	**Maximum Daily** [c]
Ammonia Nitrogen (as NH_3-N)	1.0 mg/L	3.0 mg/L
December 1st through March 31st		
Parameter	**Average Monthly**	**Average Weekly**
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (5 day)	15.0 mg/L, 231 lbs/day	23.0 mg/L, 346 lbs/day
Total Suspended Solids	15.0 mg/L, 231 lbs/day	23.0 mg/L, 346 lbs/day
Fecal Coliform Bacteria	100 CFU/100 mL [d]	200 CFU/100 mL [d][f]
Ammonia Nitrogen (as NH_3-N)	2.0 mg/L	n/a

Outfall # 1 : Tributary to Deep Creek	
Dissolved Oxygen	Daily minimum not less than 6.0 mg/L
pH	Daily minimum is equal to or greater than 6.0 and the daily maximum is less than or equal to 7.75.
Total Nitrogen, as N	Seasonal average during discharge shall not exceed 10 mg/L
(a) The average monthly and weekly effluent limitations are based on the arithmetic mean of the samples taken with the exception of total coliform, which is based on the median of the last seven days.	
(b) The average monthly effluent concentration for BOD5 and Total Suspended Solids shall not exceed 10 mg/L or 15 percent of the respective monthly average influent concentrations, whichever is more stringent.	
(c) The maximum daily effluent limitation is defined as the highest allowable daily discharge. The daily discharge means the discharge of a pollutant measured during a calendar day. For pollutants with limitations expressed in units of mass, the daily discharge is calculated as the total mass of the pollutant discharged over the day. For other units of measurement, the daily discharge is the average measurement of the pollutant over the day.	
(d) Based on the geometric mean.	
(e) Existing buffers, such as the railroad berm and existing fencing, and land uses adjacent to the intermittent stream drainage area preclude the area from being accessible to the public. Development regulations will require buffering prior to development of the areas adjacent to the intermittent stream. If additional buffering, such as fencing, is not required prior to development, effluent limits may become more restrictive to protect public health.	
(f) Not more then 10 percent of all samples obtained for calculating mean value shall exceed this value.	
(g) The seasonal average shall be calculated excluding monitoring data taken when the average flow is above 1.85 MGD.	
(h) (April 1st - October 31st) The percent removal in the treatment facility is measured by subtracting the effluent loading discharged to the Water Reuse systems and to Deep Creek from the total loading to the treatment facility and dividing by the total loading to the treatment facility.	

B. Effluent Limitations – Use Area #1 - West Medical Lake

All discharges and activities authorized by this permit shall be consistent with the terms and conditions of this permit. The discharge of any of the following water quality parameters more frequently than, or at a concentration in excess of, that authorized by this permit shall constitute a violation of the terms and conditions of this permit.

The production and use of reclaimed water must be in compliance with all specific conditions and requirements of the Washington State Water Reclamation and Reuse Standards, 1997, and is subject to the requirements listed below:

Beginning on the effective date and lasting through the expiration date of this permit, the Permittee is authorized to distribute Class A reclaimed water to West Medical Lake as listed in Condition S10.A. The discharge of reclaimed water for surface water recharge is subject to the following treatment, and water quality limitations:

Use Area #1 – West Medical Lake		
Reclaimed Water Limitations -- Secondary Effluent [c]		
Parameter	**Average Monthly [(a)]**	**Average Weekly [(a)]**
BOD_5 [(b)]	10 mg/L	15 mg/L
TSS [(b)]	10 mg/L	15 mg/L
Coagulated/ Filtered Wastewater – Prior to Disinfection		
Turbidity	**Average Monthly [(a)]** 2 NTU	**Sample Maximum [(d)]** 5 NTU
Disinfected - Reclaimed Water		
Total Nitrogen as N	**Average Monthly [(a)]** 10 mg/L	**Average Weekly [(b)]** 15 mg/L
Total Phosphorus as P	0.5 mg/L	1.0 mg/L
Total Ammonia (as NH_3-N)	**Average Monthly [(a)]** 1.0 mg/L	**Sample Maximum [(d)]** 3.0 mg/L
Total Coliform	**7-day Median [(e)]** 2.2 MPN/ 100 ml	**Sample Maximum [(d)]** 23 MPN/100 ml
pH	Shall be between 6 and 7.75 standard units at all times	
Dissolved Oxygen	Daily minimum not less than 6.0 mg/L	

(a) The average monthly effluent limitation is defined as the highest allowable average of daily discharges over a calendar month, calculated as the sum of all daily discharges measured during a calendar month divided by the number of daily discharges measured during that month.

(b) The average weekly effluent limitation is defined as the highest allowable average of daily discharges over a calendar week, calculated as the sum of all daily discharges measured during a calendar week divided by the number of daily discharges measured during that week.

(c) The sampling point for BOD and TSS will be the secondary effluent.

(d) The sample maximum is defined as the value not to be exceeded by any single sample.

Use Area #1 – West Medical Lake
[e] The median number of total coliform organisms in the reclaimed water after disinfection does not exceed 2.2 per 100 milliliters, as determined from the bacteriological results of the last 7 days for which analyses have been completed.
[f] The number of total coliform organisms shall not exceed 23 per 100 milliliters in any single sample.

C. Final Effluent Limitations – Use Area #2 - City Reclaimed Water System

Beginning on the effective date of this permit and lasting through the expiration date of this permit, the Permittee is authorizes to provide Class A reclaimed water to city reclaimed water system uses, such as landscape irrigation. The Departments of Health and Ecology shall review and approve plans for any future public and private Class A reclaimed water uses in accordance with Condition S10.B. RECLAIMED WATER USE of this permit, subject to the following limitations:

Use Area #2 – City Reclaimed Water System		
Reclaimed Water Limitations -- Secondary Effluent		
Parameter	**Average Monthly [a]**	**Average Weekly [b]**
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (5 day)	10.0 mg/L, 154 lbs/day	15.0 mg/L, 231 lbs/day
Total Suspended Solids	10.0 mg/L, 154 lbs/day	15.0 mg/L, 231 lbs/day
Coagulated/ Filtered Wastewater – Prior to Disinfection		
Parameter	**Average Monthly**	**Sample Maximum [d]**
Turbidity [c]	2.0 NTU	5.0 NTU
Disinfected - Reclaimed Water		
Parameter	**Average Monthly [a]**	**Average Weekly [b]**
Total Nitrogen, as N	10.0 mg/L	15.0 mg/L
Total Phosphorus, as P	0.5 mg/L	1.0 mg/L
Parameter	**7-day Median [e]**	**Sample Maximum [d]**
Total Coliform	2.2 CFU/100 mL	23 CFU/100 Ml
pH	Daily minimum is equal to or greater than 6.0 and the daily maximum is less than or equal to 7.75.	
[a] The average monthly effluent limitation is defined as the highest allowable average of daily discharges over a calendar month, calculated as the sum of all daily discharges measured during a calendar month divided by the number of daily discharges measured during that month.		

Use Area #2 – City Reclaimed Water System
[(b)] The average weekly effluent limitation is defined as the highest allowable average of daily discharges over a calendar week, calculated as the sum of all daily discharges measured during a calendar week divided by the number of daily discharges measured during that week.
[(c)] Monitored continuously. Shall not exceed 5.0 NTU at any time.
[(d)] The sample maximum is defined as the value not to be exceeded by any single sample.
[(e)] The median number of total coliform organisms in the reclaimed water after disinfection does not exceed 2.2 per 100 milliliters, as determined from the bacteriological results of the last 7 days for which analyses have been completed.

D. Mixing Zone Descriptions

A mixing zone is authorized for discharge to West Medical Lake. The maximum boundaries of the mixing zones for discharge to West Medical Lake are defined as follows:

- In lakes, and in reservoirs having a mean detention time greater than fifteen days, mixing zones, singularly or in combination with other mixing zones, shall comply with the most restrictive combination of the following:
- Not exceed ten percent of the water body volume;
- Not exceed ten percent of the water body surface area;
- Not extend beyond fifteen percent of the width of the water body.

E. Lake Levels - West Medical Lake

The Permittee shall discharge Class A Reclaimed Water to West Medical Lake to maintain lake levels in compliance with the approved West Medical Lake Management Plan (dated March 6, 2000) and Facilities Plan (dated January 6, 1998). The Permittee shall submit to the Department for review and approval any proposed changes to the approved Lake Management Plan or amendments to the Facilities Plan that would modify the production and deliverance of Class A Reclaimed Water to West Medical Lake.

S2. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

A. Influent Monitoring

The sampling point for the (1) Wastewater Influent from State Facilities will be at DSHS WWTP No. 2 Site; (2) Treatment Plant Influent will be at the headworks.

The Permittee shall monitor the wastewater influent according to the following schedule:

Wastewater Influent at DSHS State Facilities WWTP No. 2 Site			
Parameter	**Units**	**Sampling Frequency**	**Sample Type**
Flow	MGD	Continuous	Continuous*****
BOD	mg/l	1/week	24-hour composite
TSS	mg/l	1/week	24-hour composite

*****Continuous means uninterrupted except for brief lengths of time for calibration, for power failure, or for unanticipated equipment repair or maintenance. Sampling shall be taken six times per 24-hour day when continuous monitoring is not possible.

Wastewater Influent at Treatment Plant Headworks			
Parameter	**Units**	**Sampling Frequency**	**Sample Type**
Flow	MGD	Continuous	Recording Meter
BOD	mg/l	1/week	24-hour composite
TSS	mg/l	1/week	24-hour composite
TKN, as N	mg/L	weekly	24-hour composite
TP, as P	mg/L	weekly	24-hour composite

B. Effluent Monitoring – Outfall #1

The Permittee shall monitor the effluent discharged to the tributary to Deep Creek according to the following schedule:

Parameter	**Units**	**Sample Point**	**Sampling Frequency**	**Sample Type**
Flow	MGD	Effluent Parshall Flume Meter	Continuous	Recording meter
BOD5	mg/l	Utility Water Pump StationWetwell	2/week	composite
TSS	mg/l	"	2/week	composite
Ph	Standard Units	"	daily **(a)**	Grab
Fecal Coliform	org./100 mL	"	daily **(a)**	Grab
NH_3-N	mg/L	"	weekly	composite
TN, as N	mg/L	"	weekly **(b)**	composite
TP, as P	mg/L	"	weekly **(b)**	composite
Dissolved Oxygen	mg/L	"	daily	Grab
Priority Pollutant Analysis	ug/L	"	twice in permit cycle **(c)**	composite

Parameter	Units	Sample Point	Sampling Frequency	Sample Type
[a] Daily means one sample per day for each day of week (7/week).				
[b] Effluent sampled between April 1st - October 31st				
[c] The required analysis of the priority pollutants and above listed metals will be in the 4th quarter of 2001 and the 4th quarter of 2003.				

C. Class A Reclaimed Water Monitoring – Use Area #1 and #2

This is written for Class A reclaimed water. If less than Class A, removed turbidity and coagulant monitoring. The permit writer may add other parameters such as metals as needed to characterize the effluent. IF Permittee is monitoring effluent in lieu of groundwater include the groundwater parameters here.

The Permittee shall monitor the reclaimed water discharged to West Medical Lake or the City Reclaimed Water System according to the following schedule:

Parameter	Units	Sample Point [a]	Sampling Frequency	Sample Type
Flow	MGD	Filter Influent Flow Meter	Continuous	Recording meter
Coagulant (Polymer)	lbs.	Coagulant Feed	daily [d]	metered usage
Turbidity	NTU	Filter Effluent	Continuous	Metered [c]
Flow	MGD	Lake Effluent Flow Meter	Continuous	Recording meter
Flow	MGD	City Effluent Flow Meter	Continuous	Recording meter
BOD5	mg/l	Reclaimed Water Pump Station Wetwell	2/week	composite
TSS	mg/l	"	daily [d]	composite
pH	Standard Units	"	daily [d]	Grab
Total Coliform	org./100 mL	"	daily [d]	Grab
NH_3-N	mg/L	"	weekly	composite
TN, as N	mg/L	"	weekly [a]	composite
TP, as P	mg/L	"	weekly [a]	composite
Priority Pollutant Analysis	ug/L	"	twice in permit cycle [b]	composite
Dissolved Oxygen	mg/L	Outlet of Aeration Channel No. 2	daily [d]	Grab
Total Coliform	org./100	"	daily [d]	Grab

Parameter	Units	Sample Point [a]	Sampling Frequency	Sample Type
	mL			
Lake Level Elevation	feet	Staff Gauge	1/week	Reading
Stabilized Sludge	Metals	ug/L	Belt Filter Press Conveyor	1/year [e]
[a] Water Reuse effluent sampled between April 1st - October 31st				
[b] The required analysis of the priority pollutants and above listed metals will be in the 4th quarter of 2006 and the 4th quarter of 2008.				
[c] Turbidity meter: Record finished NTU reading every 4 hours (6/day).				
[d] Daily means one sample per day for each day of week (7/week).				
[e] Biosolids analysis will be performed once a year for the following pollutants: arsenic, cadmium, copper, lead, mercury, molybdenum, nickel, selenium, and zinc. A copy of the transmittal letter for the submission of the data to the Solid Waste Program will be sent to the permit coordinator, Water Quality Program, Eastern Regional Office.				

D. Sludge Monitoring

The Permittee shall monitor biosolids as required by the Biosolids permit.

E. Sampling and Analytical Procedures

Samples and measurements taken to meet the requirements of this permit shall be representative of the volume and nature of the monitored parameters, including representative sampling of any unusual discharge or discharge condition, including bypasses, upsets and maintenance-related conditions affecting effluent quality.

Sampling and analytical methods used to meet the water and wastewater monitoring requirements specified in this permit shall conform to the latest revision of the *Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for the Analysis of Pollutants* contained in 40 CFR Part 136 or to the latest revision of *Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater* (APHA), unless otherwise specified in this permit or approved in writing by the Department of Ecology (Department).

All soil analysis and reporting will be in accordance with *Laboratory Procedures*, Soil Testing Laboratory, Washington State University, November 1981, or the most recent, widely accepted equivalent.

F. Flow Measurement

Appropriate flow measurement devices and methods consistent with accepted scientific practices shall be selected and used to ensure the accuracy and

reliability of measurements of the quantity of monitored flows. The devices shall be installed, calibrated, and maintained to ensure that the accuracy of the measurements are consistent with the accepted industry standard for that type of device. Frequency of calibration shall be in conformance with manufacturer's recommendations and at a minimum frequency of at least one calibration per year. Calibration records shall be maintained for at least three years.

G. Instrument Calibration

Monitoring devices shall be installed, calibrated and maintained to ensure that the accuracy of the measurements are consistent with the accepted industry standard for that type of device. Frequency of calibration shall be in conformance with the manufacturer's recommendations. Calibration records shall be maintained for at least three years.

The Permittee shall also verify the accuracy of on-line turbidimeters at a minimum frequency of at least once every two weeks against a bench top unit, and that unit should be reset against the manufacturer's standard every time it is used. The turbidimeter should be calibrated when they are or continue to trend out of accuracy.

H. Laboratory Accreditation

All monitoring data required by the Department shall be prepared by a laboratory registered or accredited under the provisions of, *Accreditation of Environmental Laboratories*, Chapter 173-50 WAC. Flow, temperature, settleable solids, and internal process control parameters except those listed in Condition S2. are exempt from this requirement.

Crops and soils testing has not been included in the accreditation program. Crops and soils data shall be provided by a reputable agricultural test lab that is an active participant in a nationally recognized agricultural laboratory proficiency testing program.

S3. REPORTING AND RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS

The Permittee shall monitor and report in accordance with the following conditions. The falsification of information submitted to the Department shall constitute a violation of the terms and conditions of this permit

A. Reporting

The first monitoring period begins on the effective date of the permit. Monitoring results shall be submitted monthly. Monitoring data obtained during the previous month shall be summarized and reported on a form provided, or otherwise approved, by the Department, and be received no later than the 15th day of the month following the completed reporting period, unless otherwise specified in this permit. The report(s) shall be sent to the following:

1. Department of Ecology, Permit Coordinator, Eastern Regional Office, 4601 North Monroe, Spokane, Washington 99205.

2. Department of Health, Water Reclamation and Reuse Program, Division of Drinking Water, 1500 West 4th Avenue, Spokane WA 99204.

Discharge Monitoring Report forms must be submitted monthly whether or not the facility was discharging or reclaiming water. If there was no discharge or the facility was not operating during a given monitoring period, submit the form as required with the words "no discharge" entered in place of the monitoring results. If the reclamation facility was not operating during a given monitoring period, submit the form as required with the words "no reclamation or reuse" entered in place of the monitoring results.

B. Records Retention

The Permittee shall retain records of all monitoring information for a minimum of three years. Such information shall include all calibration and maintenance records and all original recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, copies of all reports required by this permit, and records of all data used to complete the application for this permit. This period of retention shall be extended during the course of any unresolved litigation regarding the discharge of pollutants by the Permittee or when requested by the Director.

The Permittee shall retain all records pertaining to the monitoring of sludge for a minimum of five years.

C. Recording of Results

For each measurement or sample taken, the Permittee shall record the following information: (1) the date, exact place and time of sampling; (2) the individual who performed the sampling or measurement; (3) the dates the analyses were performed; (4) who performed the analyses; (5) the analytical techniques or methods used; and (6) the results of all analyses.

D. Additional Monitoring by the Permittee

If the Permittee monitors any pollutant more frequently than required by this permit using test procedures specified by Condition S2. of this permit, then the results of this monitoring shall be included in calculation and reporting of the data submitted in the Permittee's self-monitoring reports.

E. Noncompliance Notification

In the event the Permittee is unable to comply with any of the permit terms and conditions due to any cause, the Permittee shall:

1. Immediately take action to stop, contain, and cleanup unauthorized discharges or otherwise stop the violation, and correct the problem;

2. Repeat sampling and analysis of any violation and submit the results to the Departments of Health and Ecology within 30 days after becoming aware of the violation;

3. Immediately, within 24 hours, notify the Departments of Health and Ecology of the failure to comply; and

4. Submit a detailed written report to the Departments of Health and Ecology within thirty days, unless requested earlier by the Department, describing the nature of the violation, corrective action taken and/or planned, steps to be taken to prevent a recurrence, results of the resampling, and any other pertinent information.

Compliance with these requirements does not relieve the Permittee from responsibility to maintain continuous compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit or the resulting liability for failure to comply.

F. Reclaimed Water Operational Records

1. Operating records shall be maintained at the reclamation treatment plant or within a central depository within the Permittee's operating agency. These records shall include: records of all analyses performed, records of operational problems, unit process and equipment breakdowns, and diversions to emergency storage or disposal; and all corrective or preventative action taken

2. Process or equipment failures triggering an alarm that is key to maintaining reliability of reclaimed water quality shall be recorded and maintained as a separate record file. The recorded information shall include the time and cause of failure and corrective action taken.

3. A monthly summary of operating records as specified above shall be submitted with the Discharge Monitoring Report form to The Departments of Ecology and Health at that address listed below.

4. If the reclamation facility was not operating during a given monitoring period, submit the required reports with the words 'no discharge' entered in place of the monitoring results.

5. Cross Connection Control Report. An annual cross-connection control report shall be submitted to the Departments of Health by a certified Cross-Control Specialist identifying all devices tested and any cross-connection incidents which occurred in the reuse system. Since the cross connection report is generated by the water utility, the permittee should "assure" that the annual report is submitted to the Department of Health, Office of Drinking Water and shall provide a date of submittal for confirmation plus request a copy of the report be provided to Health/ODW/Reuse and Ecology for review.

S4. FACILITY LOADING

A. Design Criteria

Flows or waste loadings of the following design criteria for the permitted treatment facility shall not be exceeded:

Average Flow for Maximum Month:.....1.85 MGD
Maximum Day Flow:.....4.10 MGD
Instantaneous Peak Flow: .....6.20 MGD

BOD_5 Loading for Maximum Month: .....2350 lbs/day
TSS Loading for Maximum Month: .....2400 lbs/day
Maximum Month TKN:.....500 lbs/day
Maximum Month Phosphate:.....71 lbs/day

B. Plans for Maintaining Adequate Capacity

When the actual flow or wasteload reaches 85 percent of any one of the design criteria in S4.A. for three consecutive months, or when the projected increases would reach design capacity within five years, whichever occurs first, the Permittee shall submit to the departments of Health and Ecology, a plan and a schedule for continuing to maintain capacity at the facility sufficient to achieve the effluent limitations and other conditions of this permit. This plan shall address any of the following actions or any others necessary to meet this objective.

1. Analysis of the present design including the introduction of any process modifications that would establish the ability of the existing facility to achieve the effluent limits and other requirements of this permit at specific levels in excess of the existing design criteria specified in paragraph A above.
2. Reduction or elimination of excessive infiltration and inflow of uncontaminated ground and surface water into the sewer system.
3. Limitation on future sewer extensions or connections or additional wasteloads.
4. Modification or expansion of facilities necessary to accommodate increased flow or wasteload.
5. Reduction of industrial or commercial flows or waste loads to allow for increasing sanitary flow or wasteload. The engineering documents should conform to Section 1, Article 8 of the Water Reclamation & Reuse Standards.

Engineering documents associated with the plan must meet the requirements of WAC 173-240-060, "Engineering Report," and be approved by the departments of Health and Ecology prior to any construction. The plan shall specify any contracts, ordinances, methods for financing, or other arrangements necessary to achieve this objective.

C. Wasteload Assessment

The Permittee shall conduct an annual assessment of their flow and waste load and submit a report to the Department by March 15, 2006, and annually thereafter. The report shall contain the following: an indication of compliance or noncompliance with the permit effluent limitations; a comparison between the existing and design monthly average dry weather and wet weather flows, peak flows, BOD, and total suspended solids loadings; and (except for the first report) the percentage increase in these parameters since the last annual report. The report shall also state the present and design population or population equivalent,

projected population growth rate, and the estimated date upon which the design capacity is projected to be reached, according to the most restrictive of the parameters above. The interval for review and reporting may be modified if the Department determines that a different frequency is sufficient.

S5. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

The Permittee shall at all times be responsible for the proper operation and maintenance of any facilities or systems of control installed to achieve compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit.

A. Certified Operator

An operator certified for at least a Class 3 plant by the State of Washington shall be in responsible charge of the day-to-day operation of the wastewater treatment plant. An operator certified for at least a Class 2 plant shall be in charge during all regularly scheduled shifts.

B. O & M Program

The Permittee shall institute an adequate operation and maintenance program for their entire reclamation system. Maintenance records shall be maintained on all major electrical and mechanical components of the treatment plant, as well as the sewage system, pumping stations, distribution and use areas. Such records shall clearly specify the frequency and type of maintenance recommended by the manufacturer and shall show the frequency and type of maintenance performed. These maintenance records shall be available for inspection at all times.

1. At all times, the reclamation facility, distribution and use areas shall be maintained to ensure that all equipment is kept in a reliable operating condition.
2. A chlorine residual of at least 0.5 mg/l shall be maintained in the reclaimed water during conveyance from the reclamation plant to the use area unless waived by the Departments of Health and Ecology.
3. Maintenance of a chlorine residual is not required in reclaimed water impoundments and storage ponds. At the discretion of the Departments of Health and Ecology, chlorine residual may not be required in reclaimed water distributed from storage ponds.

C. Short-term Reduction

If a Permittee contemplates a reduction in the level of treatment that would cause a violation of permit discharge limitations on a short-term basis for any reason, and such reduction cannot be avoided, the Permittee shall give written notification to the Department, if possible, 30 days prior to such activities, detailing the reasons for, length of time of, and the potential effects of the reduced level of treatment. This notification does not relieve the Permittee of their obligations under this permit.

D. Electrical Power Failure

The Permittee is responsible for maintaining adequate safeguards to prevent the discharge of untreated wastes or wastes not treated in accordance with the requirements of this permit during electrical power failure at the water reclamation plant and/or sewage lift stations either by means of alternate power sources, standby generator, or retention of inadequately treated wastes. The Permittee shall maintain Reliability Class I (EPA 430-99-74-001) at the water reclamation plant, which requires power sufficient to operate all vital components and critical lighting and ventilation during peak wastewater flow conditions. The power supply shall be provided with one of the following reliability features to assure that inadequately treated wastewater is not discharged to distribution or use areas:

1. An alarm and a standby power source
2. An alarm and automatically actuated short-term storage or alternative disposal provisions All equipment other than pump-back equipment shall be either independent of the normal power supply or provided with a standby power supply.
3. Automatically actuated long-term storage or disposal provisions. All equipment other than pump-back equipment shall be either independent of the normal power supply or provided with a standby power supply.

E. Prevent Connection of Inflow

The Permittee shall strictly enforce their sewer ordinances and not allow the connection of inflow (roof drains, foundation drains, etc.) to the sanitary sewer system.

F. Bypass Procedures

The Permittee shall immediately notify the Department of any spill, overflow, or bypass from any portion of the collection or treatment system.

Bypass to the reclaimed water use area is prohibited except as included in Condition S.8., Reclaimed Water Use.

The bypass of wastes from any portion of the collection or treatment system is prohibited unless one of the following conditions (1, 2, or 3) applies:

1. Unavoidable Bypass -- Bypass is unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage. "Severe property damage" means substantial physical damage to property, damage to the treatment facilities which would cause them to become inoperable, or substantial and permanent loss of natural resources which can reasonably be expected to occur in the absence of a bypass.

   If the resulting bypass from any portion of the treatment system results in noncompliance with this permit the Permittee shall notify the Department in accordance with condition S3.E "Noncompliance Notification."

2. Anticipated Bypass That Has The Potential to Violate Permit Limits or Conditions -- Bypass is authorized by an administrative order issued by the Department. The Permittee shall notify the Department at least 30 days before the planned date of bypass. The notice shall contain a description of the bypass and its cause; the duration of the bypass, including exact dates and times; and steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the bypass. The Department will consider the following prior to issuing an administrative order:

    a. If the bypass is necessary to perform construction or maintenance-related activities essential to meet the requirements of the permit.

    b. If there are feasible alternatives to bypass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated wastes, maintenance during normal periods of equipment down time, or transport of untreated wastes to another treatment facility.

    c. If the bypass is planned and scheduled to minimize adverse effects on the public and the environment.

    After consideration of the above and the adverse effects of the proposed bypass and any other relevant factors, the Department will approve or deny the request. The public shall be notified and given an opportunity to comment on bypass incidents of significant duration, to the extent feasible. Approval of a request to bypass will be by administrative order issued by the Department under RCW 90.48.120.

3. For maintenance bypasses, Department of Health and Spokane County Health District should be informed and consulted regarding impacts of public health.

4. Bypass for Essential Maintenance without the Potential to Cause Violation of Permit Limits or Conditions -- Bypass is authorized if it is for essential maintenance and does not have the potential to cause violations of limitations or other conditions of the permit, or adversely impact public health as determined by the Department prior to the bypass.

G. Operations and Maintenance Manual

The O&M Manual shall be reviewed by the Permittee at least annually. The Permittee shall confirm the review by letter and/or a manual update to the Department. All manual changes or updates shall be submitted to the Department whenever they are incorporated into the manual. The approved operation and maintenance manual shall be kept available at the treatment plant.

The operation and maintenance manual shall contain the treatment plant process control monitoring schedule. All operators shall follow the instructions and procedures of this manual.

S6. RESIDUAL SOLIDS

Residual solids include screenings, grit, scum, primary sludge, waste activated sludge and other solid waste. The Permittee shall store and handle all residual solids in such a manner so as to prevent their entry into state ground or surface waters. The Permittee shall not discharge leachate from residual solids to state surface or ground waters.

S7. PRETREATMENT

The Permittee shall work cooperatively with the Department to ensure that all commercial and industrial users of the wastewater treatment system are in compliance with pretreatment regulations.

A. Discharge Authorization Required

Significant commercial or industrial operations shall not be allowed to discharge wastes to the Permittee's sewerage system until they have received prior authorization from the Department in accordance with Chapter 90.48 RCW and Chapter 173-216 WAC, as amended. The Permittee shall immediately notify the Department of any proposed new sources of wastewater from significant commercial or industrial operations.

B. Prohibitions

A non-domestic discharger may not introduce into the Permittee's sewerage system any pollutant(s) that cause pass through or interference.

The following non-domestic discharges shall not be discharged into the Permittee's sewerage system.

1. Pollutants that create a fire or explosion hazard in the domestic wastewater facilities (including, but not limited to waste streams with a closed cup flashpoint of less than 140 degrees Fahrenheit or 60 degrees Centigrade using the test methods specified in 40 CFR 261.21).
2. Pollutants that will cause corrosive structural damage to the domestic wastewater facilities, but in no case discharges with pH lower than 5.0 standard units or greater than 11.0 standard units, unless the works are specifically designed to accommodate such discharges.
3. Solid or viscous pollutants in amounts that could cause obstruction to the flow in sewers or otherwise interfere with the operation of the POTW.
4. Any pollutant, including oxygen demanding pollutants, (BOD, etc.) released in a discharge at a flow rate and/or pollutant concentration which will cause interference with the POTW.
5. Heat in amounts that will inhibit biological activity in the POTW resulting in interference, but in no case heat in such quantities such that the temperature at the POTW exceeds 40°C (104°F) unless the Department, upon request of the Permittee, approves, in writing, alternate temperature limits.

6. Petroleum oil, non-biodegradable cutting oil, or products of mineral origin in amounts that will cause interference or pass through.

7. Pollutants which result in the presence of toxic gases, vapors, or fumes within the POTW in a quantity which may cause acute worker health and safety problems.

8. Any trucked or hauled pollutants, except at discharge points designated by the Permittee.

9. As provided by WAC 173-303-071(3)(a), discharges of dangerous wastes into the sewerage system by industrial or commercial users are prohibited unless the discharger has submitted an application for a State Waste Discharge Permit. The applicant must accurately describe the wastewater on a State Waste Discharge Permit Application for Industrial Discharges to a POTW (Ecology Form 040-177).

10. Noncontact cooling water in significant volumes.

11. Stormwater, and other direct inflow sources.

12. Wastewaters significantly affecting system hydraulic loading, which do not require treatment or would not be afforded a significant degree of treatment by the system.

C. Notification of Industrial User Violations

The Permittee shall notify the Department if any non-domestic user violates the prohibitions listed in S7.B above.

D. Industrial User Survey

The Permittee shall perform an industrial user survey, or other activities (e.g., sewer use ordinance and local limits development), which are necessary for the proper administration of the state pretreatment program. The industrial user survey shall be submitted to the Department by September 30, 2005.

E. Local Sewer Use Ordinance

The Permittee shall review and update, if necessary, the sewer ordinance and submit to the Department by September 30, 2005. At a minimum, the Sewer Use Ordinance shall include the prohibitions listed in S7.B. above.

S8. ACUTE TOXICITY

A. Testing Requirements

The Permittee shall test final effluent twice in the summer (2006; 2009) and twice in winter (2006; 2009) and submitted with the application for permit renewal. The two species listed below shall be used on each sample and the results submitted to the Department as a part of the permit renewal application process. The Permittee shall conduct acute toxicity testing on a series of five concentrations of effluent and a control in order to be able to determine appropriate point estimates and an NOEC. The percent survival in 100% effluent shall also be reported.

Acute toxicity tests shall be conducted with the following species and protocols:

1) Fathead minnow, *Pimephales promelas* (96 hour static-renewal test, method: EPA/600/4-90/027F)

2) Daphnid, *Ceriodaphnia dubia*, *Daphnia pulex*, or *Daphnia magna* (48 hour static test, method: EPA/600/4-90/027F).

B. Sampling and Reporting Requirements

1. All reports for effluent characterization or compliance monitoring shall be submitted in accordance with the most recent version of Department of Ecology Publication # WQ-R-95-80, *Laboratory Guidance and Whole Effluent Toxicity Test Review Criteria* in regards to format and content. Reports shall contain bench sheets and reference toxicant results for test methods. If the lab provides the toxicity test data on floppy disk for electronic entry into the Department's database, then the Permittee shall send the disk to the Department along with the test report, bench sheets, and reference toxicant results.

2. Testing shall be conducted on 24-hour composite effluent samples. Samples taken for toxicity testing shall be cooled to 4 degrees Celsius while being collected and shall be sent to the lab immediately upon completion. The lab shall begin the toxicity testing as soon as possible but no later than 36 hours after sampling was ended.

3. All samples and test solutions for toxicity testing shall have water quality measurements as specified in Department of Ecology Publication # WQ-R-95-80, *Laboratory Guidance and Whole Effluent Toxicity Test Review Criteria* or most recent version thereof.

4. All toxicity tests shall meet quality assurance criteria and test conditions in the most recent versions of the EPA manual listed in subsection A. and the Department of Ecology Publication # WQ-R-95-80, *Laboratory Guidance and Whole Effluent Toxicity Test Review Criteria*. If test results are determined to be invalid or anomalous by the Department, testing shall be repeated with freshly collected effluent.

5. Control water and dilution water shall be laboratory water meeting the requirements of the EPA manual listed in subsection A or pristine natural water of sufficient quality for good control performance.

6. The whole effluent toxicity tests shall be run on an unmodified sample of final effluent.

7. The Permittee may choose to conduct a full dilution series test during compliance monitoring in order to determine dose response. In this case, the series must have a minimum of five effluent concentrations and a control. The series of concentrations must include the ACEC.

8. All whole effluent toxicity tests, effluent screening tests, and rapid screening tests that involve hypothesis testing and do not comply with the acute statistical power standard of 29% as defined in WAC 173-205-020 must be repeated on a fresh sample with an increased number of replicates to increase the power.

S9. CHRONIC TOXICITY

A. Testing Requirements

The Permittee shall test final effluent twice in the summer (2006; 2009) and twice in winter (2006; 2009) and submitted with the application for permit renewal. All of the chronic toxicity tests listed below shall be conducted on each sample. The results of this chronic toxicity testing shall be submitted to the Department as a part of the permit renewal application process.

The Permittee shall conduct chronic toxicity testing on a series of at least five concentrations of effluent and a control in order to be able to determine appropriate point estimates and an NOEC. This series of dilutions shall include the acute critical effluent concentration (ACEC). The ACEC equals 4.9% effluent. The Permittee shall compare the ACEC to the control using hypothesis testing at the 0.05 level of significance as described in Appendix H, EPA/600/4-89/001.

Chronic toxicity tests shall be conducted with the following species and the most recent version of the following protocols:

Freshwater Chronic Toxicity Test Species		Method
Fathead minnow	*Pimephales promelas*	EPA/600/4-91/002
Water flea	*Ceriodaphnia dubia*	EPA/600/4-91/002
Alga	*Selenastrum capricornutum*	EPA/600/4-91/002

B. Sampling and Reporting Requirements

1. All reports for effluent characterization or compliance monitoring shall be submitted in accordance with the most recent version of Department of Ecology Publication # WQ-R-95-80, *Laboratory Guidance and Whole Effluent Toxicity Test Review Criteria* in regards to format and content. Reports shall contain bench sheets and reference toxicant results for test methods. If the lab provides the toxicity test data on floppy disk for electronic entry into the Department's database, then the Permittee shall send the disk to the Department along with the test report, bench sheets, and reference toxicant results.

2. Testing shall be conducted on 24-hour composite effluent samples. Samples taken for toxicity testing shall be cooled to 4 degrees Celsius while being collected and shall be sent to the lab immediately upon completion. The lab shall begin the toxicity testing as soon as possible but no later than 36 hours after sampling was ended.

3. All samples and test solutions for toxicity testing shall have water quality measurements as specified in Department of Ecology Publication # WQ-R-95-80, *Laboratory Guidance and Whole Effluent Toxicity Test Review Criteria* or most recent version thereof.

4. All toxicity tests shall meet quality assurance criteria and test conditions in the most recent versions of the EPA manual listed in subsection A. and the Department of Ecology Publication # WQ-R-95-80, *Laboratory Guidance and Whole Effluent Toxicity Test Review Criteria*. If test results are determined to be invalid or anomalous by the Department, testing shall be repeated with freshly collected effluent.

5. Control water and dilution water shall be laboratory water meeting the requirements of the EPA manual listed in subsection A or pristine natural water of sufficient quality for good control performance.

6. The whole effluent toxicity tests shall be run on an unmodified sample of

7. The Permittee may choose to conduct a full dilution series test in order to determine dose response. In this case, the series must have a minimum of five effluent concentrations and a control. The series of concentrations must include the ACEC and the CCEC. The ACEC and CCEC may either substitute for the effluent concentration that is closest to it in the dilution series or be an extra effluent concentration.

8. All whole effluent toxicity tests that involve hypothesis testing and do not comply with the chronic statistical power standard of 39% as defined in WAC 173-205-020 must be repeated on a fresh sample with an increased number of replicates to increase the power.

S10. RECLAIMED WATER DISTRIBUTION AND USE

A. Authorized Uses and Locations

Beginning on the effective date and lasting through the expiration date of this permit, the Permittee is authorized to distribute water reclaimed in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit for authorized uses.

The distribution by the Permittee of reclaimed water that does not meet the treatment, water quality and monitoring requirements established in this permit or the use of reclaimed water other than for authorized uses and locations listed in a Department of Health and Ecology approved reclaimed water engineering report shall constitute a violation of the terms and conditions of this permit.

The Permittee may produce and distribute Class A reclaimed water for the following uses at the following locations:

- Discharge into West Medical Lake for lake level augmentation; and
- City reclaimed water system uses, such as landscape irrigation.

B. Water Reuse Plan

If the Permittee is planning to change or add new reclaimed water uses, a water reuse plan shall be prepared, which contains a summary description of the proposed water reuse system from the approved Engineering Report. The plan shall be submitted to the Departments of Health and Ecology for review and approval prior to initiating changes to the existing uses or adding new uses. The Permittee shall review the plan at least annually and plan shall be updated whenever new uses or users are added to the distribution system. A copy of the revised plan shall be submitted to Ecology and Health. The plan shall contain, but not be limited to, the following:

1. The Reuse Plan shall conform to Section 1, Article 8 – Engineering Report in the Water Reclamation Standard;
2. Description of the reuse distribution system;
3. Identification of uses, users, location of reuse sites.
4. Evaluation of reuse sites, estimated volume of reclaimed water use, means of application, and for irrigation or surface percolation uses, the application rates, water balance, expected agronomic uptake, potential to impact ground water or surface water at the site, background water quality and hydrogeological information necessary to evaluate potential water quality impacts.

C. Bypass Prohibited

There shall be no bypassing of untreated or partially treated wastewater from the reclamation plant or any intermediate unit processes to the distribution system or point of use at any time. All reclaimed water being distributed for beneficial use must meet Class A requirements at all times.

The Departments of Ecology and Health shall be notified by telephone within 24 hours of any diversion to the tributary to Deep Creek not meeting effluent requirements. Substandard wastewater shall not be discharged to the reclaimed water distribution system or use areas without specific approval from the Departments of Health and Ecology

D. Reliability

The Permittee shall maintain the highest reliability class as described in the Water Reclamation and Reuse Standards which require one of the following features for each of the critical reclamation treatment unit processes of oxidation, coagulation, filtration and disinfection:

1. Alarms and standby power source
2. Alarms and automatically actuated short-term (24 hour) storage or disposal provisions.
3. Automatically actuated long-term storage or disposal provisions for treated wastewater.

E. Use Area Responsibilities

1. A standard notification sign shall be developed by the Permittee using colors and verbiage approved by the state Department of Health. The signs shall be used in all reclaimed water use areas, consistent with the Water Reclamation and Reuse Standards.

2. Reclaimed water use, including runoff and spray shall be confined to the designated and approved use area.

3. The Permittee shall control industrial and toxic discharges to the sanitary sewer that may affect reclaimed water quality through either a delegated pretreatment program with the Department of Ecology or assuring all applicable discharges have permits issued under the Water Pollution Control Act, Chapter 90.48 RCW, and the State Waste Discharge Permit Regulation, Chapter 173-216 WAC.

4. Where the reclaimed water production, distribution and use areas are under direct control of the Permittee, the Permittee shall maintain control and be responsible for all facilities and activities inherent to the production, distribution and use of the reclaimed water. The Permittee shall ensure that the reuse system operates as approved by the Departments of Health and Ecology.

F. Service and Use Area Agreement

Where the reclaimed water additional treatment, distribution system or use area is not under direct control of the Permittee:

1. The person(s) who provides additional treatment, distributes, owns, or otherwise maintains control over the reclaimed water use area is responsible for reuse facilities and activities inherent to the production, distribution and use of the reclaimed water to ensure that the system operates as approved by the Departments of Health and Ecology in accordance with this Permit.

2. Reclaimed water use, including runoff and spray, shall be confined to the designated and approved use areas.

3. A binding Service and Use Area Agreement among the parties involved is required to ensure that construction, operation, maintenance, and monitoring meet all requirements of the Departments of Health and Ecology. This Service and Use Area Agreement must be consistent with the requirements of the Water Reclamation and Reuse Standards, 1997. A copy of each Service and Use Area Agreement must be submitted to and approved by the Departments of Health and Ecology prior to implementation.

4. The Service and Use Area Agreement shall provide the Permittee with authority to terminate service of reclaimed water to a customer violating the states Water Reclamation and Reuse Standards and restrictions outlined in the reclaimed water use agreement. The Service and Use Area

Agreements shall be approved by the Departments of Health and Ecology prior to the distribution of any reclaimed water.

5. No reclaimed water shall be distributed by the Permittee without a Service and Use Area Agreement approved by the Departments of Health and Ecology.

G. Reclaimed Water Ordinance

Prior to the distribution and delivery of reclaimed water to an off site customer, the Permittee shall complete a local ordinance to include policies and procedures. The ordinance shall provide the Permittee with the authority to terminate service of reclaimed water from any customer violating the state Water Reclamation and Reuse Standards and restrictions outlined in the service and use agreement. Prior to final adoption by city, the Permittee shall submit the Reclaimed Water Ordinance to the Departments of Health and Ecology. The Ordinance shall also include the prohibitions in Special Condition S7.B above.

H. Irrigation Use

1. For any irrigation use of reclaimed water, the hydraulic loading rate of reclaimed water shall be determined based on a detailed water balance analysis. The calculated loading rate(s) and the parameters and methods used to determine the loading rate(s) shall be submitted to the Washington Department of Ecology for approval.
2. There shall be no runoff of reclaimed water applied to land by spray irrigation to any surface waters of the state or to any land not authorized by approved Service and Use Area Agreement.
3. There shall be no application of reclaimed water for irrigation purposes when the ground is saturated or frozen.
4. The reclaimed water shall not be applied to the irrigation lands in quantities that:
    a Significantly reduce or destroy the long-term infiltration rate of the soil.
    b Cause long-term anaerobic conditions in the soil.
    c Cause ponding of reclaimed water and produce objectionable odors or support insects or vectors.
    d Cause leaching losses of constituents of concern beyond the treatment zone or in excess of the approved design. Constituents of concern are constituents in the reclaimed water, partial decomposition products, or soil constituents that would alter ground water quality in amounts that would affect current and future beneficial uses.

The Permittee shall maintain all irrigation agreements for lands not owned for the duration of the permit. The Permittee shall inform the Departments of Health and Ecology in writing of any proposed changes to existing agreements.

GENERAL CONDITIONS

G1. SIGNATORY REQUIREMENTS

All applications, reports, or information submitted to the Department shall be signed as follows:

A. All permit applications shall be signed by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official.

B. All reports required by this permit and other information requested by the Department shall be signed by a person described above or by a duly authorized representative of that person. A person is a duly authorized representative only if:

1. The authorization is made in writing by the person described above and is submitted to the Department at the time of authorization, and

2. The authorization specifies either a named individual or any individual occupying a named position.

C. Changes to authorization. If an authorization under paragraph B.2. above is no longer accurate because a different individual or position has responsibility for the overall operation of the facility, a new authorization must be submitted to the Department prior to or together with any reports, information, or applications to be signed by an authorized representative.

D. Certification. Any person signing a document under this section shall make the following certification:

"I certify under penalty of law, that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system or those persons directly responsible for gathering information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."

G2. RIGHT OF ENTRY

Representatives of the departments of Health and Ecology shall have the right to enter at all reasonable times in or upon any property, public or for the purpose of inspecting and investigating conditions relating to the pollution or the possible pollution of any waters of the state. Reasonable times shall include normal business hours; hours during which production, treatment, or discharge occurs; or times when the Department suspects a violation requiring immediate inspection. Representatives of the Department shall be allowed to have access to, and copy at reasonable cost, any records required to be kept under terms and conditions of the permit; to inspect any monitoring equipment or method required in the permit; and to sample the discharge, waste treatment processes, or internal waste streams.

G3. PERMIT ACTIONS

This permit shall be subject to modification, suspension, or termination, in whole or in part by the Department for any of the following causes:

A. Violation of any permit term or condition;

B. Obtaining a permit by misrepresentation or failure to disclose all relevant facts;

C. A material change in quantity or type of waste disposal;

D. A material change in the condition of the waters of the state; or

E. Nonpayment of fees assessed pursuant to RCW 90.48.465.

The Department may also modify this permit, including the schedule of compliance or other conditions, if it determines good and valid cause exists, including promulgation or revisions of regulations or new information.

G4. REPORTING A CAUSE FOR MODIFICATION

The Permittee shall submit a new application, or a supplement to the previous application, along with required engineering plans and reports, whenever a new or increased discharge or change in the nature of the discharge is anticipated which is not specifically authorized by this permit. This application shall be submitted at least 60 days prior to any proposed changes. Submission of this application does not relieve the Permittee of the duty to comply with the existing permit until it is modified or reissued.

G5. NOTIFICATION OF NEW OR ALTERED SOURCES

The Permittee shall submit written notice to the departments of Health and Ecology whenever any new discharge or increase in volume or change in character of an existing discharge into the sewer is proposed which: (1) would interfere with the operation of, or exceed the design capacity of, any portion of the collection or treatment system; (2) would increase the total system flow or influent waste loading by more than 10 percent; (3) is not part of an approved general sewer plan or approved plans and specifications; or would be subject to pretreatment standards under 40 CFR Part 403 and Section 307(b) of the Clean Water Act. This notice shall include an evaluation of the system's ability to adequately transport and treat the added flow and/or wasteload.

G6. PLAN REVIEW REQUIRED

Prior to constructing or modifying any wastewater control facilities, an engineering report and detailed plans and specifications shall be submitted to the departments of Health and Ecology for approval in accordance with Chapter 173-240 WAC. Engineering reports, plans, and specifications should be submitted at least 180 days prior to the planned start of construction. Facilities shall be constructed and operated in accordance with the approved plans.

G7. COMPLIANCE WITH OTHER LAWS AND STATUTES

Nothing in the permit shall be construed as excusing the Permittee from compliance with any applicable federal, state, or local statutes, ordinances, or regulations.

G8. DUTY TO REAPPLY

The Permittee must apply for permit renewal at least 180 days prior to the specified expiration date of this permit.

G9. PAYMENT OF FEES

The Permittee shall submit payment of fees associated with this permit as assessed by the Department. The Department may revoke this permit if the permit fees established under Chapter 173-224 WAC are not paid.

G10. PENALTIES FOR VIOLATING PERMIT CONDITIONS

Any person who is found guilty of willfully violating the terms and conditions of this permit shall be deemed guilty of a crime, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of up to ten thousand dollars and costs of prosecution, or by imprisonment in the discretion of the court. Each day upon which a willful violation occurs may be deemed a separate and additional violation.

Any person who violates the terms and conditions of a waste discharge permit shall incur, in addition to any other penalty as provided by law, a civil penalty in the amount of up to ten thousand dollars for every such violation. Each and every such violation shall be a separate and distinct offense, and in case of a continuing violation, every day's continuance shall be and be deemed to be a separate and distinct violation.